

## FOR SALE.

**MY** tract of land, in Goochland County, on the waters of Lickinghole Creek, about 43 miles from Richmond and six miles from Cartersville; containing about 600 acres, of which 50 acres are creek low grounds, the greater part of which is well ditched. About two thirds of the land is cleared and in good order for cropping, with all necessary houses for a family and a farm. For terms apply to me on the premises, or to Mr. Archd. Bryce, Jr.

William Britt.

**THE** subscriber offers for sale, the **PLANTATION AND TRACT OF LAND**, on which he lives, in Halifax County. The improvements are very valuable, consisting of a good dwelling house, kitchen, work house, granary, stables and all other houses necessary for the convenient and comfortable accommodation of a family, together with a corn mill on a small creek, adding considerably to the value and convenience of the property. It is believed there are about seven hundred acres of land, a sufficient quantity cleared to employ six or eight hands to advantage. The terms of sale will be made known by applying to the subscriber, and possession will be given at the end of the next year.

William Thompson.

December 30, 1805.

## Valuable Medicines.

**PUBLIC** confidence has never been more liberally and freely reposed, and perhaps no instance more justly, than it appears in the efficacy of **HAMILTON'S WORM LOZENGES**, prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by **ROBERT AND LEE**, no. 56, Maiden-lane, New York. And in Richmond, (only) at S. Pleasants' Printing-office.

The proprietor has lately presented to the public the testimony of the Hon. A. C. Hanson, Chancellor of Maryland, the Rev. Mr. Mather, and of other distinguished and respectable characters. The following cases, of more recent occurrence, are now respectfully submitted.

*Copy of a letter from Mr. Henry Ackerman, Bricklayer, Magazine-street, near Broadway, Jan. 26, 1804.*

Sir—I would be ungrateful were I to withhold my testimony in favor of Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges. I had been between five and six years past much indisposed, and lately often tormented with severe griping and pains of the bowels, troubled with offensive breath, and with violent feverish fits, and other obvious symptoms of worms; but frequently hearing your Worm Lozenges recommended in cases similar to mine, I determined on a trial of them, as my last resource. The first dose evacuated twelve or thirteen feet of a tape worm; two other doses were taken which brought away a quantity of matter like broken skins and pieces of worms. I suppose the tape worm, voided at different times must have exceeded forty feet.—The stomach incredible benefit. I received from this medicine, induced me to give a dose to a child of mine who was pining and sickly; it produced the same good effect in this instance, expelling a worm of a different kind, from nine to twelve inches long, and at the same time restoring a good state of health. I remain, Sir, yours, &c.

HENRY ACKERMAN.

To Mr. Richard Lee.

## Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mulsard.

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Palsy, Lumbago, Numbness, White Swellings, Chlaiditis, Sprains, Bruises, Pain in the Face and Neck, &c.

"AN OUNCE OF PREVENTION IS WORTH A POUND OF CURE."

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers is recommended

## Hahn's Anti-Bilious Pills.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

## Hamilton's Elixir.

A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obsolete Coughs, Asthma, Sore Throats, and approaching Consumptions.

To Patients who may have children afflicted with

## The Hooping Cough.

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable. The Elixir is perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

From LUTHER MARTIN, Esq. attorney general of the State of Maryland.

Gentlemen—I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness, and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts, I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

## HAMILTON'S Grand Restorative.

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—excess in climates unfavourable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea—frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskilful or extensive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life—bad lying in, &c.

Hahn's true and genuine German Corn Plaster. An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them, root and branch without giving pain.

## The Genuine Persian Lotion.

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, as an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repulsive minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing blemishes in the face and skin, of every kind—particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory eruptions, scurfs, nettles, ring worms, sun burns, prickly heat, &c.—The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration, which is essential to health; yet its effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion, and restoring the bloom of youth—never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and a handsome one more so.

## The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

### HAHN'S GENUINE EYE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes whether the effect be natural weakness or of accident, (speedily removing inflammation, discharges of rheum, dullness, itching and glass on the eye; never failing to cure those maladies which frequently beset the small-pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening to weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues when nearly deprived of sight.

### Tooth-Ache Drops.

The only remedy yet discovered, which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

### The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

### The Damask Lip-Salve.

For the cure of Agues, Remittent and Intermitting Fevers.

Thousands can testify their being cured by these drops after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; not one in a hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

## The Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women, or on an infant a week old, not contain a particle of mercury or any dangerous ingredients whatever; and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the exhibition of other remedies.

For the cure of a certain deplorable Malady.

### The Indian Vegetable Specific.

The Medicines prepared by Richard Lee, have been in high estimation and general use throughout the United States, for upwards of six years; many of them are sold for less than the drugs of which they are compounded could be purchased at a retail store.

It is no inconsiderable evidence of their utility, that during the above period, numerous imitations of every article (the production of ignorance and inexperience, urged by envy and pendency) have intruded on the public, seen a day and then perished; others have succeeded them, which in like manner are fast descending "to the tomb of the Canulets," while our remedies become more generally used, and acquire a daily accession of well earned celebrity.

To prevent the imposition of worthless or dangerous preparations, purchasers are requested to remember, that an engraved label, with the signature of Richard Lee's (to counterfeit which is felony) is affixed to each of his genuine medicines.

### Lee's Infallible Ague Drops.

Recent-Cures. A child of Mr. William Lottier, grocer, corner of Hudson and Jay Streets, was sick about five or six weeks with ague and fever, and in a violent degree, as for the hot paroxysm to terminate frequently in most alarming convulsions. A variety of medicines, recommended by sympathetic neighbors, were administered, without alleviating the disease; at length hearing of the uniform efficacy of Lee's Ague Drops, a bottle was procured, of which three doses only were found necessary to perfect a cure. Five weeks have elapsed without any return of the complaint.

Mr. James Joyce, assistant in the warehouse of Mr. Pearl, Pearl Street, was severely afflicted with an intermittent; but after taking Lee's Ague Drops, was cured in two days. At the recommendation of Mr. Joyce, a friend, Mr. Terence Tole, who had suffered much from an obstinate intermittent upwards of a year (with few and trifling intervals) was cured by a few doses of the same Medicine. At the recommendation of Mr. Joyce, a bottle was procured by M. P. Skooley, who was likewise harassed with an obstinate intermittent. A small portion completely removed every symptom of the complaint (which may surprise those who regard the bark as the only specific).—Four persons of Mr. Skooley's acquaintance was by the remaining part of this single phial, cured of the prevailing malady.

The above narrations may suffice to prove the usefulness of this medicine; but if the assertion of the proprietor, and the fact of an annual demand for several thousand bottles have any weight, the public will believe that this preparation has never failed effecting a cure, and may without effort be termed INFAILLIBLE.

Prepared and sold by Richard Lee, No. 50 Maiden-lane New York, and at S. Pleasants' Printing office, Richmond. O.S. 1. 1804.

## JUST PUBLISHED,

[In eight vols. duodecimo, with plates] and for sale at S. Pleasants' Book-store, Richmond, THE

## ANCIENT HISTORY

OF THE Egyptians, Carthaginians, Assyrians, Babylonians, Medes & Persians, Macedonians & Grecians.

By CHARLES ROLLIN.

Decr. 30.

## PRINTING PAPER.

65 Reams Royal Printing Paper for sale at this office.

## WILL be sold, at Powhatan January court,

(being the 15th) to the highest bidder, a valuable TRACT of LAND, containing 1200 acres, on Deep creek, in the said county, either altogether, or in lots to suit purchasers. The value of this land will be best known by an accurate view of the different lots, to which are attached rich low grounds, which will be shown by Mr. Hatcher, on the premises, with whom is left a plot, by a late survey. There is a good crop of wheat sown thereon. Twelve likely hands will be hired, which are under an overage, engaged for the ensuing year, with every thing prepared for a crop—One fourth of the purchase money will be required on taking possession, & the remainder in three annual payments, to carry interest from the date, but good lands, properly secured, of residents within the districts of Richmond or Petersburg, will be accepted for the deferred payments. Wm. MAYO

Powhatan, Dec. 13th, 1805.

## The Celebrated running horse,

### Peace Maker.

Will stand the ensuing year Smith Plains to Bucking-ham, within 2 miles of New Market. The owner had contemplated running him again the ensuing spring; but believing him to be seriously incapacitated at this time to distinguish himself upon the turf, owing to an excessive hard founder, which he experienced a few months previous to his race with Sorrel but after the match was made between them, he declined running him again; he will be shown at the following courdouses during the March term of each court, viz: Buckingham, Goochland, Cumberland & Powhatan. His pedigree and performance, together with a more general advertisement in relation to him, will be furnished in due season. December 25th, 1805.

## Fashionable Goods.

Ready made White Satin Pelices various dark coloured silk do. Florence Silk and Satin Spencers elegant Double Dresses Rich Brocades and Figured Satins Plain & figured Lenoir and Piquee Muslins. A handsome variety of plain, checked and striped Sashes Ladies' Tasso's Neck Handkerchiefs Lace Sleeves and Shoulder Ornaments. Which, with a general assortment of Seasonable Goods, are offered for sale, at moderate prices, by M. & B. MYERS. Richmond, 24th Dec. 1805.

## WILL BE SOLD,

ON the second Wednesday in January 1806, all the HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, belonging to the estate of Milner Radford, dec'd. Also a quantity of Corn, Wheat, Oats, Potatoes, and the stock of Horses, Cows, &c. A credit will be given until the first day of January, 1807, for all sums over five dollars the purchasers giving bond with approved security to the executor.

Noble Jourdan, Ex'r.

December 19th, 1805.

## ROBERT GREENHOW,

MERCHANT in Williamsburg,

returns his thanks to his good customers, and the public in general, for the support and encouragement he has experienced during the whole of his mercantile career. His time of life, and extensive dealings, renders it now absolutely necessary, that a retrospect should be taken; that he should in a measure withdraw from business; and seriously set about the winding up of his past concerns. To accomplish which, he now enters all those in arrears, either by specialties or open accounts, to favor him so far, on the presentation of their respective debits, to come forward, and make payments, or give him satisfactory assurances, that on or before the year eighteen hundred and seven, such should be made.

From and after the 1st day of the ensuing year, the business of the store will devolve wholly on ROSCOW COLE, for whose conduct in every respect, he can from long experience, vouch. It will be concluded under the firm of GREENHOW & COLE, and if not, on the extensive scale that it has heretofore been, it will be generally found supplied with such articles as are most in demand—which being at all times purchased with Cash, will be disposed of for Cash, such Produce as may suit, AND ON CREDIT ONLY TO FAVORABLE CUSTOMERS, on as low terms as possible.

ROSCOW COLE begs leave to assure all those who may favor him with their custom, that no exertion on his part shall be wanting, to give satisfaction. That he, or early, he will (if health permits) be every ready to attend the demands of customers, and endeavor to deserve the PATRONAGE OF THE PUBLIC. Williamsburg, Dec. 20th 1805.

## To be Rented,

A NEW BRICK HOUSE, two stories high, with dormer windows, with eight fire places in each tenement. The house was built to accommodate two families. It lies on the main street, on Shockoe hill, a little above Major Wolfe's. Wm. DUVAL.

December 16, 1805

## Manchester Turnpike Company.

THE shareholders of said company are hereby required to pay into the hands of James Brander, Treasurer, the additional sum of ten dollars on each share, on or before the 8th day of February next.

24th December, 1805

## Delinquent Shares on former Requisitions.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all the shares upon which there shall appear to be due delinquencies of former requisitions, will be offered for sale, at Mr. Brooke's Tavern, in Manchester, on the 11th day of February next, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon.

By order of the Directors, JAMES BRANDER, clk.

December 24, 1805.

## BLANK BONDS

For sale at this office.

## LETTER

From the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a report prepared in obedience to the supplementary act, intitled "an act to establish the Treasury department." December 10, 1805. Read and ordered to be referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Dec. 9th, 1805.

SIR—I have the honor to enclose a report prepared in obedience to the act entitled "an act to establish the treasury department." I have the honor to be, very respectfully, Sir, your obedient servant,

ALBERT GALLATIN.

The honorable the speaker of the house of Representatives of the United States.

## REPORT.

In obedience to the directions of the act supplementary to the act intitled "an act to establish the treasury department," the secretary of the treasury respectfully submits the following reports and estimates:

## REVENUE & RECEIPTS.

The nett revenue arising from duties on merchandize and tonnage which accrued during the year 1801, amounted to

Dollars 12,020,275

The nett revenue arising from the same source which accrued during the year 1802, amounted to

10,154,564

That which accrued during the year 1803, amounted to

11,306,430

And that which accrued during the year 1804, amounted, after deducting that portion which arose from the additional duties constituting the Mediterranean fund, (as will appear by the statement (A) to

12,672,323

It is ascertained that the nett revenue which has accrued during the three first quarters of the year 1805, does not fall short of that of the corresponding quarters of the year 1804; and that branch of the revenue may, exclusively of the Mediterranean fund, be safely estimated, for the present, at twelve millions of dollars; which is nearly the average of the two years 1803 and 1804.

The defalcation which took place in the year 1802, and the increase in the next following years, sufficiently shew that no inconsiderable portion of that branch of the revenue, is due to the neutrality of the United States during the continuance of war in Europe. Yet if the revenue of 1802, the only year of European peace since 1793, be considered as the best basis on which to form an estimate, this, with an addition of ten per cent. on account of the increase of population for three years, and of near 300,000 dollars, the computed revenue of New Orleans, will give a result of near eleven millions and a half.

The statement (B) exhibits in detail the several species of merchandize and other sources from which that revenue was collected during the year 1804.

The revenue arising from the sales of public lands has been greater during the year ending on 30th September, 1805, than that of any preceding year.

It appears by the statement (C) that during that period, besides 145,000 acres sold to persons claiming a right of pre-emption, 474,000 acres have been disposed of at the ordinary sales, making altogether, with the preceding sales, from the time when the land offices were opened in 1800 and 1801, an aggregate of near two millions of acres. The actual payments by purchasers which during the year ending on the 30th Sept. 1804, had amounted to 432,000 dollars, and had not in any one previous year exceeded 250,000 dollars; have during the year ending on 30th Sept. 1805, amounted to 575,000 dollars; of which sum 335,000 dollars were paid in specie, and the residue in stock of the public debt. The specie receipts from that source may for the ensuing year be safely estimated at five hundred thousand dollars.

The receipts arising from the permanent revenue of the United States may, therefore, without even including the duties on postage and other small incidental branches, be computed, for the year 1806, at twelve millions and five hundred thousand dollars,

12,500,000

The payments in the treasury, during the same year, on account of the temporary duties, constituting the "Mediterranean fund," which will have accrued to the 31st day of March next, are estimated at 900,000 dollars, and about one hundred thousand may be expected from the arrears of internal duties and of the direct tax, and from other incidental branches, making for temporary and incidental receipts one million of dollars,

1,000,000

The balance of specie in the treasury, which, on the 30th day of Sept. last, amounted to 4,575,654 dollars, will, as the receipts & current expenditures of the present quarter may be considered as nearly equal, be diminished at the end of this year, only by the payments on account of the American claims, assumed by the convention with France, and as the whole amount of those claims which remained unpaid on the 30th day of Sept. last, will, in this estimate, be stated amongst the expenditures of 1806, the whole of the above-mentioned balance may be added to the receipts of that year, viz:

4,575,000

Making, in the whole, an aggregate of more than eighteen millions of dollars,

18,075,000

## EXPENDITURES.

The expenses of the year 1806, which must be defrayed out of those resources, are like the revenue, either of a permanent nature or temporary, viz:

The permanent expenses are estimated at 11,450,000 dollars, and consist of the following items, viz:

1. The annual appropriation of eight millions of dollars for payment of the principal and interest of the public debt, of which more than 4,600,000 dollars will be applicable to the discharge of the principal, and the residue to the payment of interest,

8,000,000

2. For the civil department, and all domestic expenses of a civil nature, including invalid pensions, the light house and mint establishments, the expenses of surveying public lands, the third instalment of the loan due to Maryland, and a sum of 150,000 dollars to meet such miscellaneous claims as may be allowed by Congress,

1,150,000

3. For expenses incident to the intercourse with foreign nations, including the permanent appropriation for Algiers,

200,000

4. For the military and Indian departments, including the permanent appropriations for certain Indian tribes,

1,030,000

5. For the naval establishment (exclusively of deficiencies for the service of the years 1804 and 1805, which are estimated at 600,000 dollars)

1,070,000

11,450,000

The extraordinary demands, for the year 1805, amount to four millions of dollars, viz:

600,000

The Navy deficiencies of 1804 and 1805, as above-mentioned,

3,400,000

And the balance of the American claims assumed by the French convention, which remained unpaid on the 30th Sept. last, amounting to

4,000,000

Making altogether fifteen millions four hundred & fifty thousand dollars,

15,450,000